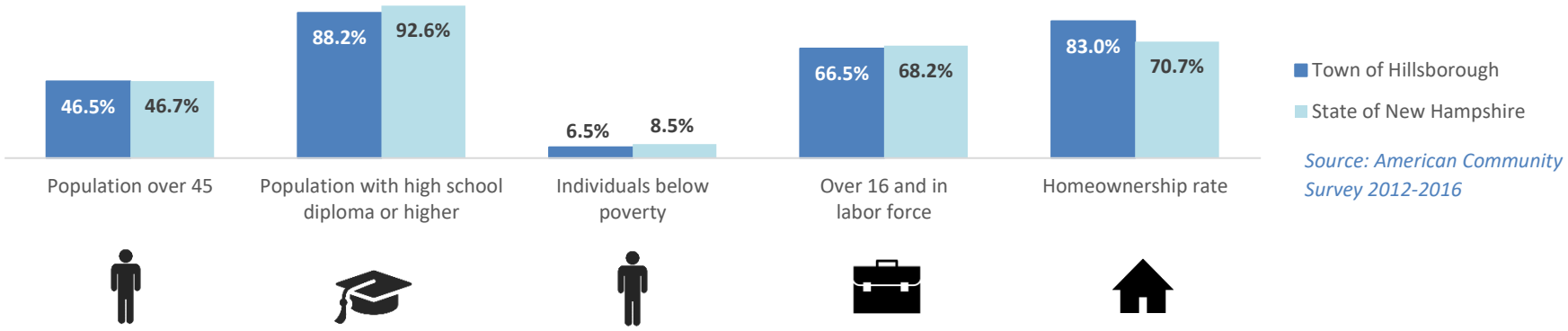
HILLSBOROUGH TODAY

Understanding how a community has developed requires a step back to assess or inventory what we know is happening – what the demographic trends and patterns of development are and what residents perceive as positive influences or challenges going forward. By analyzing data in combination with the public outreach efforts such as the survey and visioning session, the story of Hillsborough today emerges and sets the framework for identifying what needs to be addressed now and in the future. There are two main parts to telling the story: where we are today and where we want to be going forward. Once we have an understanding of the present, including data and trend analysis and what we heard from the public outreach efforts, we can look to the future with an understanding of our vision and what we want to accomplish.

Building the data profile for Hillsborough required the use of data from a variety of sources. Census 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) are the main sources of data for much of the demographic information. Census data is collected every ten years by the US Census Bureau, gathering official counts of population at a variety of geographic levels, such as census tracks, blocks, and designated places. The Census now only asks ten questions and a new data source, ACS, supplements Census data by asking questions used to measure social and economic characteristics of the population. The ACS is an ongoing survey that gathers trends from a smaller population sample annually, producing estimates on data originally only available in the decennial census. Smaller geographical areas are collected in three- or five-year samples, with ACS 2011-2015 being

KEY COMPARISON AND OVERVIEW



Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

the most recent data available. When available, statewide data from the NH Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) was used for the estimated 2015 population, population projections, and building permit information. Data collected through Hillsborough's Community Survey (February – March 2015) is also shown throughout the plan, representing the views of residents. Survey results tallied 331 responses, focusing on a wide range of topics from local infrastructure to rural character.

HILLSBOROUGH VISIONING SESSION AND COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

In both the Community Survey and Visioning Session held on June 24th, 2015, residents shared their appreciation for the Town's rural character, historic attributes, numerous outdoor recreation opportunities, and walkable downtown area. People and community spirit were also praised very highly, as many noted this as one of the Town's strengths and also one of the reasons many people choose to live in Hillsborough. Many also noted the Town's location and the proximity to Concord, Keene, and Manchester as highly influential in their decision to live in Hillsborough.

At the Visioning Session, many participants noted the ageing population and the need to make services available to this population so that they continue to live in Town. This included support of additional multi-family housing, some connection to services in Concord or Keene through public transportation or a bus service, and a community center to host events and provide additional indoor recreation opportunities.

POPULATION

RECENT TRENDS

New Hampshire

New Hampshire experienced consistent, steady growth during from the 1960s through the 1990's, increasing the number of residents statewide by 50% by 2000. As seen by the beginning of the 1980s, New Hampshire was still growing, but increasingly at a slower rate. Population estimates for 2016 show NH only increasing 18,000 residents since 2010, a small percentage compared to the 80,000 residents gained between 2000 and 2010. Projected populations continue to show a slower rate of growth, with only an additional 68,290 residents expected between the 2016 estimates and the 2030 projected population. After a percent change of 1.4% between 2010 and 2016, projected values show a percent change of 1.1%, 3.9%, and 2.1% between 2020, 2030 and 2040, respectively.

Hillsborough County

Hillsborough County's population trends follow a similar path to the State's growth. The County began experiencing smaller increases in percent growth during the 1990s and only gained 5,026 residents between 2010 and 2016. Projected populations also show a slower rate of growth into 2040, with 25,540 additional residents between the 2016 estimates and the 2030 projected population.

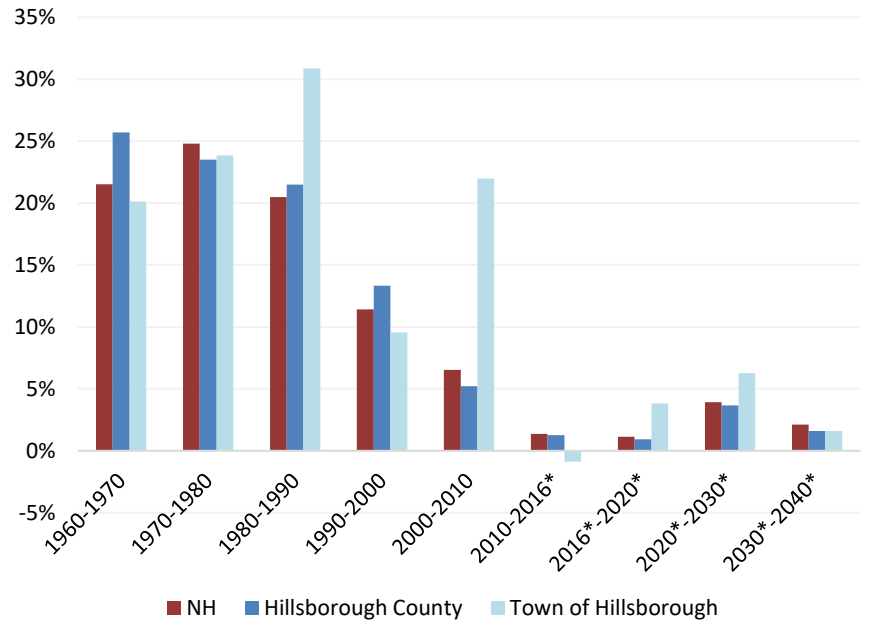
Town of Hillsborough

Hillsborough experienced fluctuating growth from 1960 through 2010, experiencing a steady gain in population from 1970 to 1990, with lower gains from 1990 to 2000. Estimates and projections show Hillsborough's growth slowing down similar to the state and county average in 2025 and 2030. Overall, Hillsborough gained approximately 1,460 residents between 1990 and 2016. Population projections show a slowed rate of growth over the next two decades, and, according to the NH Office of Strategic Initiatives estimates, a population decrease was experienced in 2016. Hillsborough is projected to gain just over 720 residents between 2016 and 2040, a total growth rate of 12.1%.

Table 1.1: Historic and Projected Population Trends

	Town of Hillsborough		Hillsborough County		New Hampshire	
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
1960	2,310	-	178,161	-	606,921	-
1970	2,775	20.1%	223,941	25.7%	737,681	21.5%
1980	3,437	23.9%	276,608	23.5%	920,610	24.8%
1990	4,498	30.9%	336,073	21.5%	1,109,252	20.5%
2000	4,928	9.6%	380,841	13.3%	1,235,786	11.4%
2010	6,011	22.0%	400,721	5.2%	1,316,470	6.5%
2016*	5,958	-0.9%	405,747	1.3%	1,334,591	1.4%
2020*	6,186	3.8%	409,478	0.9%	1,349,908	1.1%
2030*	6,574	6.3%	424,492	3.7%	1,402,878	3.9%
2040*	6,679	1.6%	431,284	1.6%	1,432,730	2.1%

Figure 1.1: Percent Change in Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and NH Office of Strategic Initiatives
*NH Office of Strategic Initiatives Estimates 2016 and Population Projections, September 2016

DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS

NATURAL INCREASE

Natural Increase, the difference between births and deaths per year, naturally fluctuates over time. Statewide, natural increase has been declining due to a steady rise in the number of deaths. Hillsborough experienced a negative natural increase in the earlier part of the 2000 decade before positive natural increase starting in 2003, with the first negative natural increase reoccurring in 2010. Since then, a negative natural increase has occurred every year with a most recent increase of negative thirty-five in 2017.

Table 1.2: Births and Deaths in Hillsborough, 2008-2017

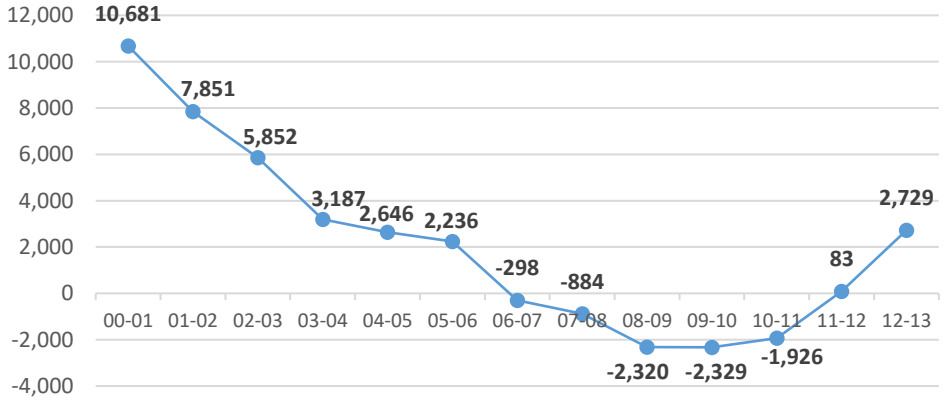
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Births	58	60	53	40	42	40	49	43	32	33
Deaths	52	40	57	46	42	55	51	61	52	68
Natural Increase	6	20	-4	-6	0	-15	-2	-18	-20	-35

Source: Hillsborough Annual Reports

MIGRATION

Migration, the difference of people moving in and out of an area, has historically accounted for the large increase in statewide population during the 1970s and 1980s. Many moved from Massachusetts, which added to the attainment level of education in the workforce, stimulated the economy, and provided employment opportunities. As shown in Figure 1.2, after five straight years of NH experiencing a negative net out migration, the last two years of data shows a positive trend, but still not back to the gains experienced in the early 2000s.

Figure 1.2: Net Migration of NH (State to State and Foreign)



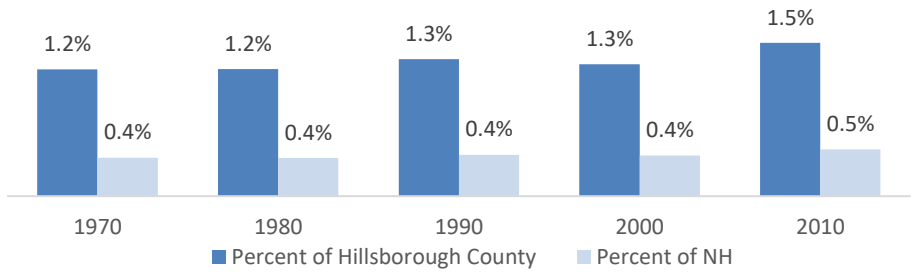
Source: What is New Hampshire? An Overview of issues shaping the Granite State's Future. Published by the New Hampshire Center for Public Policy Studies, September 2015

RELATIVE SHARE OF POPULATION (HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY)

The Town's relative share has grown since 1980, with the largest growth occurring in 2010. The Town's share of Hillsborough County increased consecutively by 0.1% every two decades, with the exception of 2010 where it was most recently 1.5%.

The Town's relative share of New Hampshire's population remained steady from 1970 through 2000 at 0.4%. The Town's increase in population in 2010 caused an increase of the relative share of New Hampshire's population, increasing to 0.5%.

Figure 1.3: Hillsborough's Relative Share of Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and CNHRPC Calculations

HILLSBOROUGH AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

PAST AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS

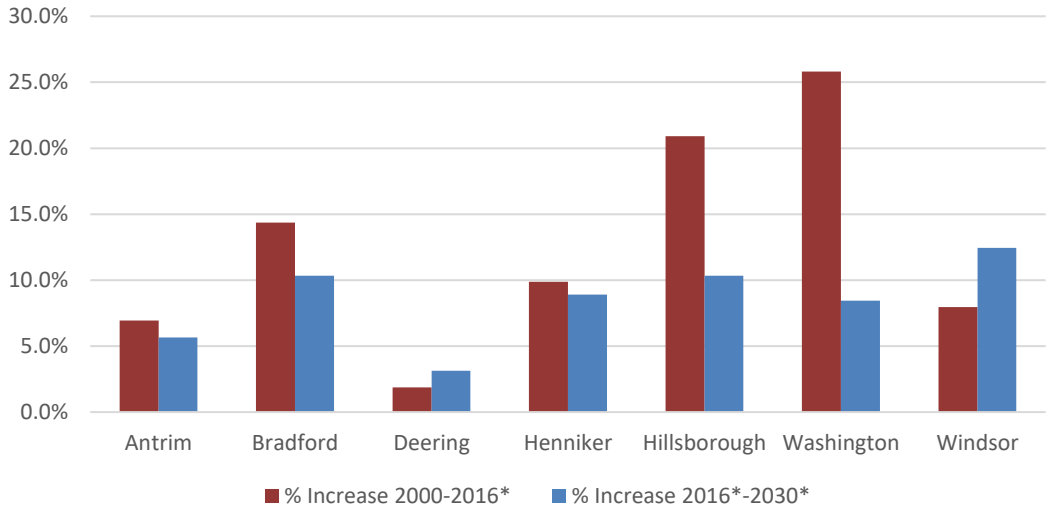
Compared to its neighbors, Hillsborough had the largest overall increase in population from 2000 to 2016 behind the Town of Washington. Hillsborough's increase of 1,030 residents is also the second highest percent change in population of the abutting communities between 2000 and 2015 at 20.9%; Washington is first at 25.8%. Henniker had the second highest overall increase in population over the same time period with 438 new residents, but did experience a lower percent change of 9.9%.

Examining the population projections shown in Table 1.3, Hillsborough is expected to gain over 600 new residents from 2016-2030. Though this is the highest overall increase in growth of the abutting communities, the highest percent change in population of the abutting communities is projected to be Windsor, with 12.4% (an increase of 27 people). Hillsborough's projected percent change is second highest with 10.3%, the same as Bradford. In addition, the lowest percent increase in population is projected to be experienced by Deering, with an increase of 3.1%. Deering is also expected to have one of the lowest overall increases with 60 residents.

Table 1.3: Past and Projected Populations for Hillsborough and Abutting Communities

	2000	2005	2010	2016*	2020*	2025*	2030*
Antrim	2,449	2,604	2,637	2,619	2,668	2,715	2,767
Bradford	1,454	1,565	1,650	1,663	1,707	1,773	1,835
Deering	1,875	2,049	1,912	1,910	1,921	1,932	1,970
Henniker	4,433	4,955	4,836	4,871	4,976	5,124	5,305
Hillsborough	4,928	5,674	6,011	5,958	6,186	6,449	6,574
Washington	895	957	1,123	1,126	1,159	1.205	1,221
Windsor	201	239	224	217	232	239	244

Figure 1.4: Percent Change in Population, 2000-2030*



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and NH Office of Strategic Initiatives
*NH Office of Strategic Initiatives Population Estimates 2016 and Population Projections, September 2016

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SURVEY SAID…

"How long have you lived in Hillsborough?"

22.3% Less than 5 years.

18.7% 5-10 years.

22.9% 11-20 years.

36.1% Over 20 years.

AN AGING POPULATION

New Hampshire's population is growing older, and Hillsborough is no exception. In the past decade, the number of residents forty-five and over has seen a steady increase, compared to the modest changes in the younger population. New Hampshire, along with much of the U.S., experienced a large increase in births due to the baby boom post-World War II. The baby boom now contributes to a larger adult population as baby boomers start to reach their fifties and sixties. This large age group is also expected to continue to increase as the over sixty-five population grows with aging baby boomers in the next two decades.

Figure 1.5: New Hampshire's Population by Age

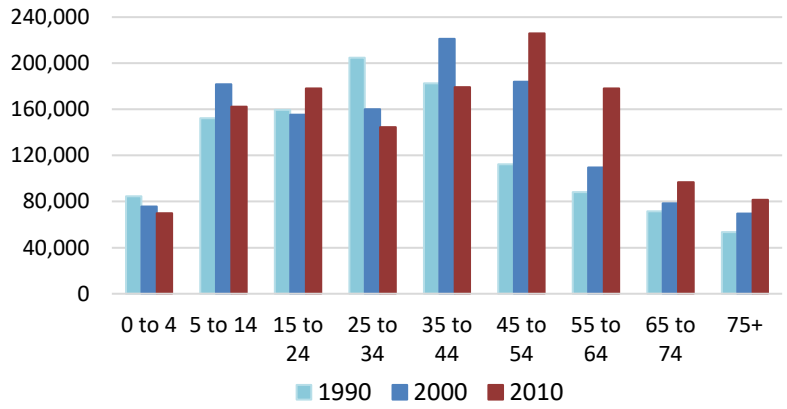
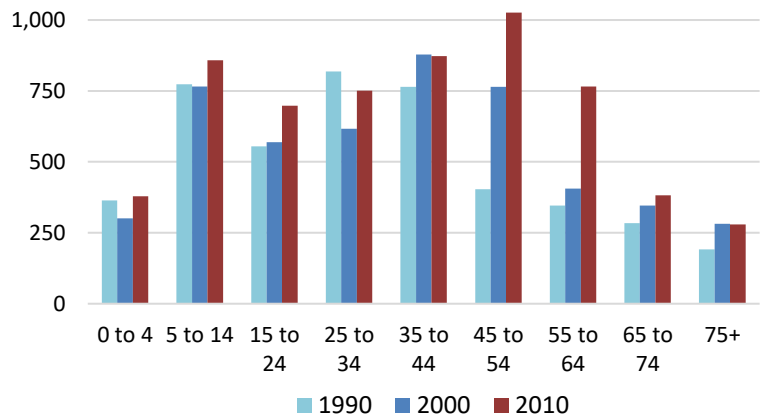


Figure 1.6: Hillsborough's Population by Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

CHALLENGES DUE TO CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Day-to day living for an aging population is becoming more of a concern as many retirees are remaining in rural areas to be close to family or to enjoy the scenic and recreation amenities available in the Central New Hampshire Region. Recreational, housing and transportation needs change as the population ages. Providing accessible year-round outdoor and indoor recreation opportunities to older residents as they age in place is important, especially as the pattern of retiring to the South fades.[1] The demand for smaller houses for downsizing families will likely continue to increase as the average household size continues to decrease statewide. Transportation, and the need for public transportation as the population ages could be especially problematic for those who do not have access to a private vehicle for everyday needs.

THE WORKFORCE

One of the advantages of having a strong middle aged population is a strong working population, with many in the peak of their careers and earning potential. This also means a large portion of New Hampshire's workforce will be retiring soon, potentially causing a shortfall of qualified workers available to fill their positions.

[1] New Hampshire Demographic Trends in the Twenty-First Century, written by Kenneth M. Johnson. Published by the Carsey Institute at the University of New Hampshire, 2012.

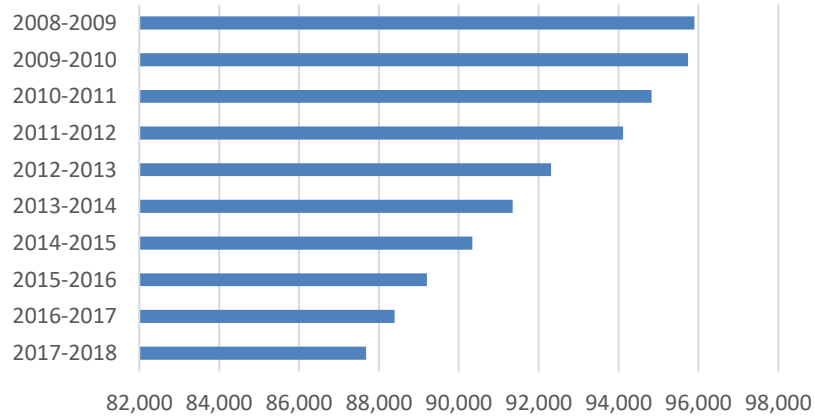
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

In addition to a growing senior population, the trends also show a decrease in elementary school aged children. Statewide, elementary school enrollments have decreased nearly nine percent since the fall of the 2008-2009 school year, with an enrollment decrease of nearly 8,200 students. This trend is expected to continue, especially as the percent change in population growth slows and the percent of population above sixty-five rises.

This statewide decrease can been seen in Figure 1.7 to the right.

Figure 1.7: State Elementary School Fall Enrollments

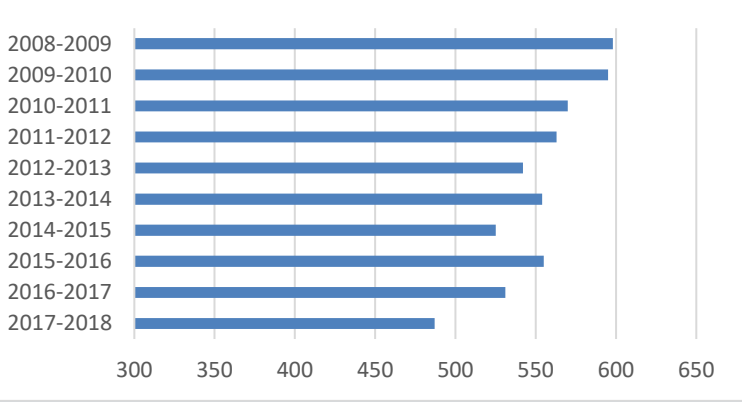


Source: NH Department of Education Enrollment Data

HILLSBORO-DEERING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Similar to statewide trends, Hillsboro-Deering Elementary School has experienced a decrease in elementary school enrollment (Grades K-5). Enrollment has fluctuated from 598 students in 2008-2009 to 487 students in 2017-2018.

Figure 1.8: Hillsboro-Deering Elementary School Percent Change in Enrollment (Grades K-5)

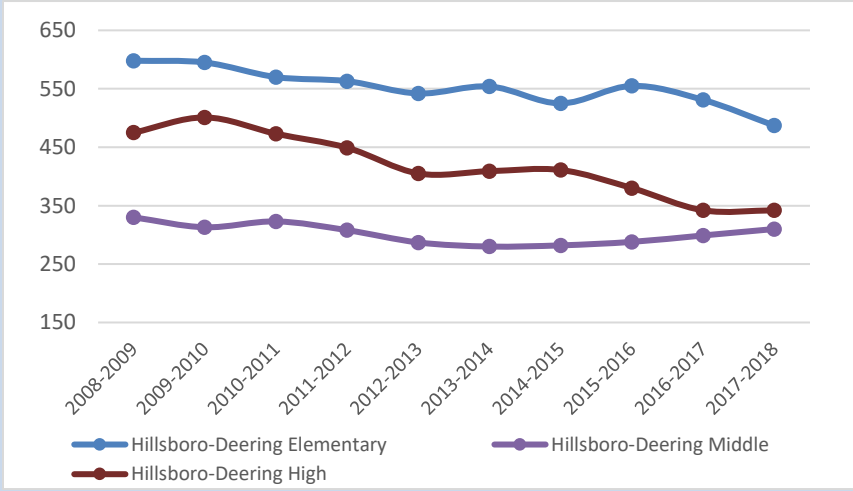


Source: NH Department of Education Enrollment Data

HILLSBORO-DEERING SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

Hillsboro-Deering Middle and High Schools, which also enroll students from the Towns of Washington, Windsor, and Deering, have also experienced decreases in enrollment over the past ten years.

Figure 1.9: Hillsboro-Deering School District Past Enrollment



Source: NH Department of Education Enrollment Data

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT, INCOME, AND POVERTY LEVEL

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

As reported by ACS 2012-2016 data, just over 88% of residents in Hillsborough have a high school diploma or higher post-secondary education.

Nationally, New Hampshire is well known for having a high percentage of educated residents. Though many New Hampshire natives choose to stay in state, a large percent of the state's education attainment is gained through migrants moving to New Hampshire. In 2010, 36% of state residents with a college degree were migrants from out of state while only 24% were born in New Hampshire.

Table 1.4: Education Attainment for Hillsborough and Surrounding Communities

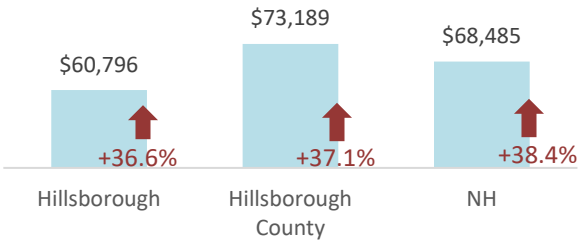
	Population Aged 25+	Less than 9th Grade	9th to 12th (no diploma)	HS Diploma or GED	Some College (no degree)	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree
Antrim	1,876	1.5%	7.0%	32.0%	26.1%	11.9%	14.9%	6.5%
Bradford	1,211	2.0%	6.9%	26.3%	16.8%	8.8%	24.4%	14.9%
Deering	1,463	2.3%	10.3%	30.3%	19.2%	12.4%	18.8%	6.6%
Henniker	2,721	0.3%	4.6%	19.2%	17.2%	11.8%	27.7%	19.1%
Hillsborough	4,173	2.1%	9.7%	29.9%	19.1%	13.1%	18.9%	7.2%
Washington	841	1.3%	3.6%	28.9%	23.1%	15.7%	18.7%	8.8%
Windsor	221	0.0%	4.5%	53.4%	17.6%	9.0%	5.0%	10.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012-2016

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Nationally, New Hampshire ranks among one of the highest in the nation in for a state's median income.[2] According to ACS 2012-2016 data, the United States had an estimated median household income of $55,322, 23.8% less than New Hampshire's median household income of $68,485. Within the state, trends point towards higher median household income in the southern portion of the state, similar to trends of education attainment and poverty. Hillsborough had a median household income of $60,796, which was a 36.6% increase from the median household income reported in 2000. This is lower than that experienced by Hillsborough County, which historically experiences one of the highest median household income in the State compared to other counties.

Figure 1.10: Median Household Income and Percent Change Since 2000

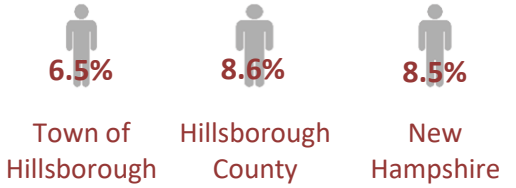


Source: 2000 US Census and American Community Survey 2012-2016

POVERTY

Statewide, poverty levels are highest for children, predominantly in the North Country and along the border with Maine. This is most likely caused by lower education and income levels in these areas.

Figure 1.11: Percent Below Poverty



Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

[2] Granite State Future The Statewide Snapshot, Nashua Regional Planning Commission, June 2015

HOUSING

A PLACE TO CALL HOME

Table 1.5: Hillsborough's Average Household Size

Hillsborough's Average Household Size	
1990	2.74
2000	2.55
2010	2.51

Source: US Census Bureau

Table 1.6: Persons Per Square Mile

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Antrim	59.4	61.8	66.1	68.6	73.9
Bradford	19.3	31.7	40.1	41.4	46.9
Deering	18.9	34.0	55.8	61.2	62.1
Henniker	53.2	73.6	94.1	100.5	109.9
Hillsborough	63.5	78.6	103.0	112.8	137.9
Washington	5.5	9.0	13.8	19.9	24.7
Windsor	5.2	8.7	10.7	24.2	27.0

Source: NH Employment Security

Table 1.7: Residential Building Permits

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Antrim	5	2	2	-4	2
Bradford	5	4	3	5	2
Deering	1	-2	1	2	2
Henniker	1	4	1	4	6
Hillsborough	2	1	0	12	6
Washington	3	3	3	3	2
Windsor	0	0	1	2	1

Source: NH Office of Strategic Initiatives

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The need for housing statewide and throughout Central New Hampshire can be attributed to a modest population growth and decreasing household size. Hillsborough's average household size has decreased over the past three decades, dropping to 2.51 in 2010.

POPULATION DENSITY

Hillsborough's persons per square mile increased 22.3% between 2000 and 2010, the highest increase of Hillsborough's surrounding communities behind Washington. Antrim, which has the closest land area to Hillsborough, experienced only a 7.7% increase between 2000 and 2010; over 14% less than Hillsborough.

BUILDING PERMITS

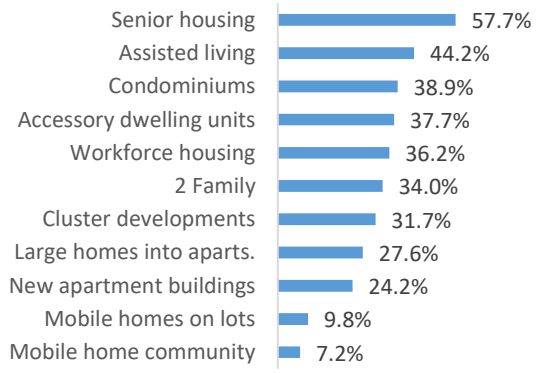
Current building permit trends continue to point toward slow construction gains. In a comparison of local communities, Hillsborough saw a high number of residential building permits between 2012 and 2016, with 21 permits issued. *Note: values represent the net change of dwelling units and includes any demolitions that year. Thus, any negative values represent a net loss of dwelling units.

HOUSING NEEDS OF THE AGING POPULATION

Much of the aging population is choosing to age in place, instead of retiring South.[3] This growing trend is creating a demand for smaller housing units as families downsize and choose to remain in rural and suburban areas. As the number of older adults is predicted to increase over the next two decades, concern of accessibility for the older demographic increases as access to day to day needs becomes a challenge. These challenges include mobility issues for needs such as transportation to grocery stores, doctors' offices and recreational resources. Additionally, growing concern for the high cost of living, including housing and taxes in rural and suburban areas, can be challenging for the older population living on a fixed income.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SURVEY SAID…

Hillsborough's predominant form of housing is single family. What other types of housing would you like to see encouraged in Hillsborough?



[3] New Hampshire Demographic Trends in the Twenty-First Century, written by Kenneth M. Johnson. Published by the Carsey Institute at the University of New Hampshire, 2012.

EMPLOYMENT

LABOR FORCE

According to New Hampshire Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau (ELMI), the percent of civilians in the New Hampshire labor force has increased between 2010 and 2017 by 1.1%, with an overall increase in the labor force of nearly 8,200 people. However, the number of civilians in the labor force has not increased consistently every year, as a decrease of nearly 1,300 residents occurred between 2013 and 2014. Unlike state trends, Hillsborough has seen a decrease in the number of civilians in the labor force. Between 2010 and 2016, Hillsborough lost 4.0% of its labor force, decreasing 120 people. The Town's number of employed civilians in the labor force did increase, rising to over 2,780 people in 2016.

OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYERS

Within Hillsborough's labor force, American Community Survey 2012-2016 data indicates that 62.4% of the Town's civilan labor force is employed, which is comparable to the state's employment rate of 64.6%. Of these residents, the highest percentage (43.9%) work within the management, business, science and arts fields. Other common occupations include sales and office employment and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations with 24.9% and 10.7%. It should be noted that the numbers below do not necessarily represent the types of occupations available in the Town of Hillsborough, but those occupations of Hillsborough residents.

Table 1.8: Occupations of Employed Hillsborough Residents

Occupations	Number Employed, (ACS 12-16)	Percent Employed, (ACS 12-16)
Management, business, science, and arts	1,279	43.9%
Sales and office	727	24.9%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	313	10.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving	303	10.4%
Service	294	10.1%
Total employed persons over 16 years of age	2,916	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Compared to its neighbors, Hillsborough's 2016 unemployment rate was comparable to that of its abutting communities with 2.7%. Bradford also had a unemployment rate of 2.7%, while the other abutting communities had rates of 2.6%, 2.9%, 2.3%, 3.5%, and 3.2%.Additionally, 2.7% is the lowest unemployment rate Hillsborough has experienced between 2010 and 2016, with the highest occurring in 2010 at 7.2%.

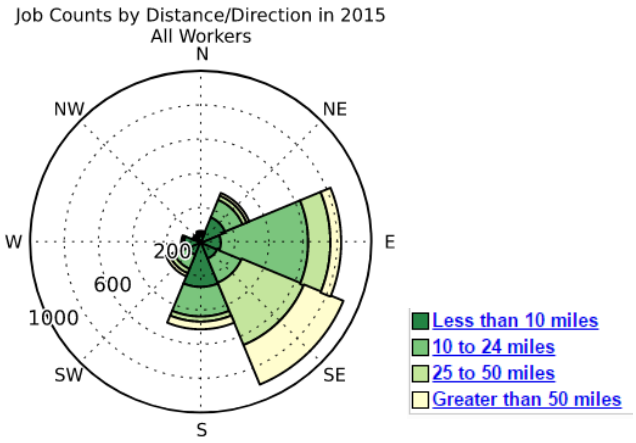
Table 1.9: Unemployment Rates for Hillsborough and Abutting Communities

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Antrim	2.1%	3.1%	3.6%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%	4.2%	7.0%	5.8%	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%	3.9%	3.0%	2.6%
Bradford	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%	3.3%	2.8%	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%	5.6%	6.9%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.0%	2.9%	2.7%
Deering	2.2%	2.9%	3.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%	3.6%	6.6%	4.7%	4.4%	4.8%	4.5%	3.8%	3.2%	2.9%
Henniker	2.2%	2.5%	3.1%	3.2%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.8%	5.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.9%	4.4%	3.5%	2.8%	2.3%
Hillsborough	**2.5%**	**3.6%**	**4.2%**	**4.1%**	**4.2%**	**4.0%**	**4.1%**	**4.5%**	**4.8%**	**7.8%**	**7.2%**	**6.4%**	**5.9%**	**5.4%**	**4.5%**	**3.5%**	**2.7%**
Washington	2.8%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%	4.4%	3.7%	7.1%	5.4%	5.8%	6.4%	5.5%	5.5%	4.6%	3.5%
Windsor	1.9%	2.8%	2.8%	5.6%	3.4%	2.6%	3.4%	3.5%	4.4%	6.9%	3.4%	4.1%	4.7%	5.8%	5.3%	4.2%	3.2%

Source: NH Economic and Labor Market Bureau

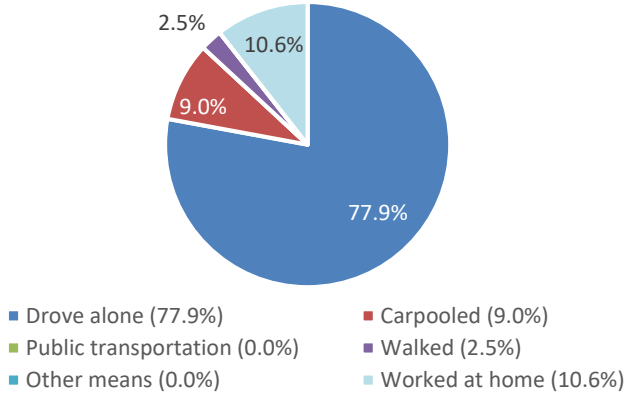
COMMUTING PATTERNS

Figure 1.12: Place of Work



Source: US Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, OnTheMap

Figure 1.13: Means of Transportation to Work of Hillsborough Residents



Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

PLACE OF WORK

As shown in Figure 1.12 above, residents of Hillsborough work in various locations across the state. Most Town residents work in Hillsborough, Concord, and Manchester. Residents of Hillsborough had a mean travel time to work of 28.6 minutes according to American Community Survey 2012-2016 data, which is slightly higher than New Hampshire's mean travel time of 26.9 minutes.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

With a mean travel time to work of 28.6 minutes according to American Community Survey 2012-2016 data, the majority (77.9%) of residents drove alone to work. While some carpooled, walked, or worked at home, none used public transportation or other means. Please refer to the transportation chapter for additional information.

COMMUTING PATTERNS

According to the US Census Bureau OnTheMap application, Hillsborough had approximately 3,000 employed residents in 2015. The majority of these residents were employed in a community outside of Hillsborough, with 2,524 residents commuting to another community and only 476 residents employed in Hillsborough. Additionally, American Community Survey 2012-2016 data states only 1.5% of residents work outside of New Hampshire. As presented in OnTheMap, many residents commute to Concord (12.6%) and Manchester (7.8%). Additionally, an estimated 1,184 non-residents commute into Hillsborough for work, with the highest percentages commuting from Manchester (4.6%), Concord (4.6%), and Henniker (4.5%). Of those who responded to the community survey, most stated that they worked in Hillsborough, Concord, Manchester, or Keene. Also, for respondents who work at home, most stated they work at home part time, while a smaller percent stated they work at home full time. Please refer to the Transportation Chapter for additional information.

TOWN TAX RATES

A review of Hillsborough's total tax rates between 2010 and 2017 show that the rate increased from $20.74 in 2010 to $30.47 in 2017. The total tax rate has consistently increased annually, with the exception of a decreased experienced in 2013 to $28.06 and in 2014 to $27.56. Additionally, the total tax rate experienced a significant increase from $22.97 in 2011 to $28.40 in 2012. The municipal, county, local and school rates also saw various fluctuations in their values between 2010 and 2017. Compared to tax rates reported for years previous to 2010, the total tax rate is higher than what was seen between 2004 and 2009, but lower than values seen in the early 2000s.

Equalized valuation, or equalization, is an adjustment of the Town's local assessed values, either upward or downward, in order to approximate the full value of the Town's property. Calculated by the NH Department of Revenue Administration, an equalization ratio of 100 means the municipality is assessing property at 100 percent of market value. A ratio less than 100 means the municipality's total market value is greater than its assessed value. The full value tax rate can then be used to make a limited comparison of what a property in one municipality would pay for taxes to a property of equal value in another municipality. This process is due to an imbalance caused by varying local assessment levels. That being said, the full value tax rate is the equalized tax rate for a town.

Compared to its surrounding communities, Hillsborough has the highest net valuation, with a net valuation of $494,444,710 in 2016 (Table 1.11). Hillsborough's tax rate of $29.52 is higher than five of its abutting communities, with Henniker the highest at $33.33. Hillsborough's full value tax rate of $30.32 is the second highest of the surrounding communities, behind Henniker with $30.90. Currently, 2017 data is not available for net valuation and full value tax rate.

Table 1.10: Hillsborough's Tax Rates, 2010-2017

Year	Municipal Rate per $1000	County Rate per $1000	Local Education Rate per $1000	State Education Rate per $1000	Total Rate per $1000
2010	$8.24	$0.96	$9.44	$2.10	$20.74
2011	$7.88	$0.88	$12.14	$2.07	$22.97
2012	$10.51	$1.06	$14.52	$2.31	$28.40
2013	$10.44	$1.16	$14.11	$2.35	$28.06
2014	$10.06	$1.17	$13.91	$2.42	$27.56
2015	$10.09	$1.18	$15.41	$2.31	$29.05
2016	$10.09	$1.14	$16.04	$2.25	$29.52
2017	$10.09	$1.17	$17.13	$2.08	$30.47

Source: NH Department of Revenue Administration

Table 1.11: Equalized Tax Rates of Hillsborough and Abutting Communities, 2016

Community	Net Valuation including utilities & railroad	Tax Rate per $1000	2016 EQ Ratio	Full Value Tax Rate
Antrim	$228,588,210	$27.97	97.5	$27.59
Bradford	$208,275,570	$26.40	93.8	$24.99
Deering	$193,965,450	$28.55	90.8	$25.89
Henniker	$423,497,816	$33.33	93.3	$30.90
Hillsborough	$494,444,712	$29.52	100.4	$30.32
Washington	$217,017,776	$19.35	105.0	$20.34
Windsor	$28,642,893	$12.46	100.9	$11.94

Source: NH Department of Revenue Administration

SUMMARY

Like many New Hampshire communities, Hillsborough has experienced demographic trends that reflect both positive and negative characteristics. It is important to emphasize that economically resilient communities successfully adapt to changing conditions while leveraging their strengths. For Hillsborough, there are many existing assets that can be part of a renewal effort to stimulate the local economy while maintaining the rural character that is so important to residents. Hillsborough has distinctive assets to include historic Village districts, affordable housing, outdoor recreation areas, a Central Business District ready for development, an experienced workforce and a sufficient tax base for investment. These assets coupled with an engaged public have the potential to create a revitalized Hillsborough for tomorrow.